

D¹ -- This application is a continuation of U.S. Application No. 08/431184, filed on April 28, 1995 (now U.S. Patent No. 6,120,769; issued September 19, 2000), which is a divisional application of U.S. Application No. 08/300928, filed on September 2, 1994 (now U.S. Patent No. 6,019,972; issued February 1, 2000), which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 07/807529, filed on Dec. 13, 1991 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,547,669; issued August 20, 1996). This application is also a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 08/006116, filed January 15, 1993 (now abandoned), which is a continuation-in-part of U. S. Serial No. 07/884718, filed May 15, 1992 (now abandoned), which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 07/857311, filed March 25, 1992 (now abandoned), which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 07/662276, filed February 28, 1991 (now abandoned), which claimed priority to International Application Serial No. PCT/US90/06548, filed November 2, 1990, and which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 07/431565, filed November 3, 1989 (now abandoned). The contents of the above applications are incorporated herein by reference. --

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, lines 11-12, with the following paragraph:

D² -- Figure 9 is a graphic representation of the secondary T cell response of peripheral blood lymphocytes from patient 131 stimulated with various antigens and peptides. --

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, lines 14-16, with the following paragraph:

D³ -- Fig. 29 is the nucleic acid sequence (utilizing E. coli expression codons) and the deduced amino acid sequence comprising peptide YZX (SEQ ID NOS:102 and 103) A thrombin cleavage site is shown. --

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, lines 19-20, with the following paragraph:

D⁴ -- Fig. 31 is the nucleic acid sequences of primers used in the construction of peptides XZY, YXZ, and ZXY. --

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, lines 32-34, with the following paragraph:

B5 Fig. 36 is a graphic representation depicting responses of murine T cells immunized with peptide YZX and analyzed for response in vitro to culture with the peptide YZX as measured by IL-2 production --

Please replace the paragraph at page 63, lines 15-23, with the following paragraph:

B6 For both the secondary IL-2 and the secondary IL-4 assays (Figure 15), the average number of counts from the triplicate 150 µg/ml peptide Y wells was divided by the average number of counts from the wells without peptide Y to determine a stimulation index. This was necessary because the no antigen background in the secondary cultures is more variable than in primary cultures. The peptide tolerization decreased the peptide specific production of both IL-2 and IL-4 in these secondary *in vitro* cultures. These data suggest that tolerization with peptide Y decreases the antigen specific production of both IL-2 and IL-4. The effect indicates a tolerogenic effect by administration of peptide Y on both classes of T helper cells --